




Governing Climate Mobility: A New Research Agenda

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About the program

- 2019-2022
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'Climate mobility'?

- Climate change  mobility?
- The relationship between climate and mobility is mediated by governance contexts and interventions
- Climate mobility – Forms of migration, displacement, migration as a last resort, resettlement, forced immobility



What is governance?

- ≠ government
- Hence need recognition of the critical role of the relations between political authorities and subjects

This is to challenge:

- **Governance as problem solving**, e.g. global governance of climate change, migration, terrorism, financial flows, natural resources, pollution, etc.
- **Technical approaches** to working with governance and political authorities at global, national and local levels.





Governance at the local level

- The 'local' is where governance is felt, where citizen meets state where 'supply meets demand'
- Governance of situated socio-ecological context
- Importance of the social contract
- Political authorisation – of state, customary, and/or non-state authorities
- Translocal and transnational

Adaptation and the local level

- Climate change impacts are highly situated, i.e. determined by interaction between biophysical climate change and particular socio-ecological settings
- Significant role of local governance actors/ institutions in addressing climate change impact
- Need to counterbalance the 'individual'





Political Ecology

- Socio-environment
- Scale
 - Political, economic and ecological dynamics interacting across scales
 - Can be used to understand the processes shaping adaptation, mobility, vulnerability, etc.
 - But the need to anchor in governance



The agency of individuals

- While context sets the frame for perceptions, perceptions provide the basis for courses of action
- Hopes and aspirations are responses to context and guides to action
- Mobility can be voluntary or enforced, it can be adaptation in several ways, as can immobility.
- Relations to place, property, production will all play a role as will perceptions of the state and of those that possess power – is there an enabling environment for one's aspirations? Are those representing you acting for you?
- Issues of accountability, representation and authorisation



The role of structure

- Shaping the context
- Facilitating agency
- Importance of land rights, access to capital and to assets and resources
- Mediating role of institutions



Thank You